TEMPHIS APPEAL.

rate party to its principles. As it was between years ago, so it is to day, for enus reform and opposed to even in-

suder from somal intercourse with the meetable cortion of the world, but it your dorr nor carry may stain upon his in the policy whose in a policy whose in the policy will become an object of own and the beaus taught by the war better the beart will be a worked the beart will be a worked to grant and the beauth and the highway and you are a culprit, with whose sell respecting society will hold no

The day has been come. Quick, complete, permanent of the genuince of the genuince in degree in a degree in the Levee Below Baton Rouge.

New Orleans, May 16.—The protection levee on the Sinclair place of Harry Laws, of Cincinnati, five miles below Baton Rouge. The News of Cincinnati, five miles below Baton Rouge, gave way Wednesday night. The loss will be great.

Standard for the genuince of the protection leve on the Sinclair place of Harry Laws, of Cincinnati, five miles below Baton Rouge, gave way Wednesday night. The loss will be great. The News of South so thoroughly the state of South the South t

children now attending them. "To pre cent the negro from acquiring an education," says the News, "it is proposed to TERDAT CECET MAY 17, 1884 = leave the whites in ignorance. In order to strike the negro, it is proposed The dollowing from James K. Polk, to strike a still harder blow upon the written in 1803, reads as if a very clear whites." In order to combat a policy so and plan exposition of the revenue- insane, the editor of the News evidently reform policy of the Demogratic party of sees that it is useless to appeal to comwe cope it from the APPEAL of mon sense, intelligence, a spirit of fairpoint of that year:

On a care for enlightened public policy. Accordingly he appeals to a least the policy of a tariff or direct lower grade of considerations, pointing is if do you approve if such a out that of two dreaded cyils, as his readers regard them, education by the the converse of direct State is the least. He therefore shows The Canvass Now Being Made by Guber of a moderate scale of masoried ground for the that the negro of the South is not dependent upon the white citizens for instruction. Sixteen years ago educated negroes were controlling the legislation of South Carolina, the education they had received was given by Northern charity, and if the public schools are closed now, Northern aid will continue Gossip. to educate the colored people. The News asks "How many of the negro leaders in South Carolina have received eduaction at our public schools? Who can name them? It will be found a fact that the most capable, active and bitter of the negro politicians in South

Carolina have been educated by North- to him and zealously advocated his cause. ern agencies, independently of State These friends have made others for him, effort. \* \* \* Should the State ever and his strength will probably develop to close the public schools the score of very complimentary proportions. But if the canvass continues very long, and Gen.

Carolina would be multiplied ten fold, Hughes succeeding friends as received and his strength will probably develop to very complimentary proportions. But if the canvass continues very long, and Gen. Hughes succeeding friends as received and his strength will probably develop to very complimentary proportions. But if the canvass continues very long, and Gen. Hughes succeeding friends as received and his strength will probably develop to very complimentary proportions. But if the canvass continues very long, and Gen. Hughes succeeding friends as received and his strength will probably develop to very complimentary proportions. But if the canvass continues very long, and Gen. Hughes succeeding friends as received and his strength will probably develop to very complimentary proportions. But if the canvass continues very long, and Gen. Hughes succeeding friends as received and his strength will probably develop to very complimentary proportions. But if the canvass continues very long, and Gen. Hughes succeeding friends as received and his strength will probably develop to very complimentary proportions. But if the canvass continues very long, and Gen. Hughes succeeding friends as received and his strength will probably develop to very complimentary proportions. Carolina would be multiplied ten fold, and Northern money would pour down to fill the vacuum left by the State. \* \* \*

There will be millions there for pegrochucation, but not a cent for whites. The inference is obvious, the educated negroes, not the ignorant whites, would then be the rulers of the State. The folly of the narrow policy of the Bourbons is therefore evident. The present education of the negro, the News argues, goes little beyond reading, writing and roes little beyond reading, writing and goes little beyond reading, writing and arithmetic, "but the closing of the public with all the home interests of her people with all the home interests of her people schools would be a signal for active exercion on the part of the negroes. The more fact that the controlling power aere fact that the controlling power shown that the head as well as the heart in the State was opposed to their was right. His gray hairs and venerab education would stimulate them appearance will give dignity to the office to study, and they would crowd the private institutions open to them, and there acquire a higher degree of education than they could ever have attained if they had continued in the pub lie schools. And who does not believe that the feeling against the whites on the

FRIDAY'S MAIL.

cows and hay for this market, and fruit farms, the Le Conte pear, for instance, which is blight-proof and an early bearer and very long lived.

In looking the town and its close sur-

roundings over, we believe we see a better chance for a paying investment of capital than any town we have visited in our

We presume there are numbers of energetic young men here; we have met with

one, the young man who has charge of the omnibus line. We have seldom seen such

energy, vim, pluck and also accommodat-ing politeness. They tell us he never is too late for a train; if his driver leaves

him or is out of the way, he jumps on the box and is his own driver, it matters not

now cold the weather or how hot or how hard it rains, or how late at night. If this

COLUMBIA, TENN. Temperance and Legislation - Maury County Alliance in Behalf of the Cause.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.]

Temperance and Legislation.

All of us we believe have the same

Letters from Appeal Correspondents i Columbia, Tenn., Fort Smith, Ark , and Holly Springs, Miss.

The Temperance Alliance People of Tennessee Anxious to Keep Their Question Out of Politics.

natorial Candidates in Arkansas -A Place for Business.

FORT SMITH, ARK.

FORT SMITH, May 15 .- The speeches the candidates for Governor have produced much comment, and almost every voter in the city is to-day prepared to cast his vote for Governor. Before coming here Col. Fletcher had personal friends who have since his announcement clung to which he aspires; his strength of character and matured plans will work to the and feel satisfied we will find in him a good and great man."

The distinguished candidates left or the distinguished candidates on the control of the c

The second of th

city—a great commercial, manufacturing and railway center, and that there is no other town in the South that presents a better field for men of capital, capacity and enterprise. In point of healthfulness, West Point is one of the most desirable places for a residence in the South. The water is superior and abundant, an important consideration with persons seeking a new home, and the location of the town, on an elevated plateau, is strikingly beautiful and attractive. Another important consideration, and one which will of itself make West Point a large commercial and manufacturing conter, is the fact that it is surrounded by the most productive of lands, which will support a dense population and whose products will naturally come to this market. The timber resources of this section are boundless and inexhaustible, and this timber is of the best quality and adapted to all manufacturing purposes. Within five years wagons, carriages, plows and

than any town we have visited in our travels. Here is water and sites for machinery run by steam. Here is cheap, productive lands, in large or small lyts, which can be had on yearly payments. We are inclined to the opinion that the moneyed men of this town, if there be any, and we suppose there are, are somewhat sleepy on the subject of the advantages of their location. If the older men would furnish the capital to start some factories, even small, and fruit, grass and truck-farms, and the young men the industry, labor and energy, things would be booming around here in a short time. We presume there are numbers of energy ity and adapted to all manufacturing purposes. Within five years wagons, carriages, plows and other plantation implements, ax-handles, buckets, etc., will be manufactured at this place in immense quantities and shipped to other sections that now supply us with these indispensable articles. that now supply us with these indispensable articles.

The railway facilities of West Point will soon be equal, and within a very few years they will be superior, to those of any town in the State. By the lat of July near the New Orleans and Nashville railroad will be completed to this point, which will give us direct connection with the former city—the best cotton market in the world. We already have the great Mobile and Ohio railroad passing our doors, and the projected road from Memphis to Columbus, which will be built within two years, will cross the above road at this place. A road from Greada to this place will be built ultimately, and another from this point east to Vernon and Birmingham.

If the reader at a distance will take up a map of this State he will find that West Point is so situated that it must and will become a great railway center.

And at Ill another impuriant consideration.

of this State he will find that West Point is so situated that it must and will become a great railway center.

And still another important consideration, which the distant reader should keep in view, is the fact that the soil in this immediate section is retremely fertile and adapted to the production of all the leading crops, and especially of versetables, fruits, grapes, melons, etc. The small farmer will find this immediate section a paradise, where he has only to exercise prudence, foresight, enterprise and industry to become independent—to secure and enjoy the comforts and many of the inxuries of hife.

The Northern men who have lately settled in this town and who are already beginning to realize satisfactory returns from their industry are place of residence and business and of the kind and feelings of our people toward immigrants from the Morth, No honest, industrious man from the North need lack for friends in this progressive two. Itselfment and into of making West Point an important city, and they know that the first step to take in the onward march of progress is to secure a steady accession of desirable immigrants from the onward march of progress is to secure a steady accession of desirable immigrants from the proposed road, either in lands or money.

Which resolutions were unanimously adopted. town or any other has a good supply of such energetic young men as this one there is great hope for that town.

Holly Springs will be a fine summer resort for New Orleans people—those who wish a high, healthy residence for their families, and good society and excellent abbale for their children. This is onit schools for their children. This is quite a literary place; it has two literary and musical societies, a free public library and every one at 2 o'clock goes for the Dally

COLUMBIA, May 15 .- I inclose the ad ress and resolutions adopted unaninously by the Maury County Temperance Alliance on "Temperance and Legisla-[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE APPEAL.] tion." Their object is to keep the subject out of politics, and, therefore, they recmmend transferring the whole matter to

LOUISVILLE, May 14.—Seated among a group of gentlemen last evening, I heard some very sound political points discussed. the people, who can make known their Past glories and achievements of the Democratic party, its present blunders, and "Justice;" following it appears the minwishes by petition. It seems to your correspondent that this is the key which un-locks the difficulty for the Democratic party. There will be an effort made to inwhat its future would be if the party would return to the path blazed cut by Ala., April 8, 1867. Upon the minutes of troduce this question into the canvess in some shape or other, and therefore the temperance people of Maury have taken this stand. party, who, by-the-by, was a Memphian in days passed by, and who won some distinction in the yellow-fever of 1878, took part in the discussion. I asked him:

"What do you think of Thomas Jefferson's administration as President?"

Son's administration as President?"

Courier, of May 8th, signed "One of the People."

In justice to Judge Richardson I would be glad if you would reproduce in the Appearing in the Athense (Alla). Independent of this date.

FAIR PLAY. All of us we believe have the same obiect in view, and that is the suppression of the
inuor traffic. If we differ, it is as to the best
means to be employed to accomplish this object,
and we are here for the purpose of consulting together and devising a policy upon which we can
all units. Some are in favor of local prohibition,
some in favor of general prohibition, some favor
prohibition by legislative enactment, and some
by a constitutional amendment.

We have no hesitation in saying that while first,
we do not wish to introduce this question into a
political canvass. murely as a political chestion. son's administration as President?"
"The most grand and glorious we ever nad on this continent. I read Jefferson's colitical career over and over again, and

had on this continent. I read Jefferson's political career over and over again, and every time I read it my reverence for his intelligence and patriotism increases. You hear men talk about the intricacies and perplexities of the theory of government, but the theory and administration of good government in Jefferson's mind and hands was as simple as a toy in the hands of a child."

"But," said I, "don't you think our growing country and rapidly increasing population would perplex Jefferson now if he had hold of the reins of government?"

"Not at all! His broad and comprehensive intellect could grasp the needs and desires of all classes. His quickness of perception, his thorough knowledge of human nature, and his own anxiety to see every citizen enjoy the rights which belong to mankind, made him a born President of the people, and not of a select class. We shall never have his like in the chair agaim. Jefferson's theory of government could be applied to and would be just as beneficial to a population of 450,000,000. The strong government is all the strong government of the chair spain. The strong government of the chair again. Jefferson's theory of government could be applied to and would be just as beneficial to a population of 25,000,000.

"What about the strong government of the county and signed the population of 25,000,000." I have been informed and believe that 10r. William Lealie, of Athens, Course, entitled "Judge Wm. Richardson vs. Gen. Joseph Wheeler." I have been informed and believe that 10r. William Lealie, of Athens, is the attent of the People. I have been informed and believe that 10r. William Lealie, of Athens, is the attent of the People. I have been informed and believe that 10r. William Lealie, of Athens, is the attent of the People. I have been informed and believe that 10r. William Lealie, of Athens, is the attent of the People. I have been informed and believe that 10r. William Lealie, of Athens, is the attent of the People. I have been informed and believe that 10r. William Lealie, of Athe

"Well, now you do touch me in a tender better reason and appeal to their better nature. In a word, we must educate purities entiment us to a high standard on this question. Until we do this prohicitory laws will be of very little value even if they can be obtained.

To enact laws or to obtain a constitutional amendment by a bare majority, which is not supported by a strong public sentiment, will avail very little toward checking the ravages of intemperance. It is very difficult to change the well-settle dishits and customs of a people when there has that a strong public sentiment, will avail very little toward checking the ravages of intemperance. It is very difficult to change the well-settle dishits and customs of a people when there had a manufacture of the state by a majority of more than 16,000. The Respectfully, will also be law which is the outgrowth of public sentiment, and demanded by it. Have we reached that point in Tennessee, or in any of the State by a majority of more than 10,000. The Republican investigating Committee which was an assist very materially in this improvement, hat it must be law which is the outgrowth of public sentiment demanded by it. Have we reached that point in Tennessee, or in any of the State by a majority of more than 10,000. The Republican form of government that would be the establishment of gastronger government; especially that a monarchy would be the establishment of gastronger government; especially that a monarchy would be the establishment of gastronger government; especially that a monarchy would be the establishment of gastronger government; especially that a monarchy would be the establishment of gastronger government; especially that a monarchy would be the establishment of gastronger government; especially that a monarchy would be the establishment of gastronger government; especially that a monarchy would be the establishment of gastronger government; especially that a monarchy would be the establishment of gastronger. It is that promote the general has not rec can investigate this election admitted that McEnery was legally elected, and that it was a disgrace to a republican form of government that Kellogy should have been installed. The masses do not want that kind of a government, but the wealthy people do. The rich few, who have wrung their militions from the (almost bloody) sweat of the many, are now trembling lest the vials of the pent-up wrath of the many should of the pent-up wrath of the pent-up wrath of the should with the way of planting their crops. The most of them have a statement before next week. Dimbaye as the well acquainted with sour being a statement before next week. Dimbaye as the well ac

action of bisons that the first step to take it, and they know that the first step to take it, and they know that the first step to take it.

Which resources adopted.

On motion, the following committee. North.

North.

We do not ask our distant readers to accept our opinion of West Point; let them come and examine for themselves.

Jesse Norment, C. A. Miller, R. P. Neely, Francis Fentress and A. T. McNeal.

> HUNTSVILLE, May 16 .- In the APPEAL of the 11th instant appears an article entitled Wheeler vs. Richardson, signed

utes of a union meeting held at Athens this meeting is predicated an unjust attack upon Judge William Richardson, of this county, appearing in the Athens (Ala.) Courier, of May 8th, signed "One of the Judge Richardson's Answer.

porter a few days ago, in order to prevent the American republic from being swallowed up in monarchy?"

"Well, now you do touch me in a tender place. I think the very first step toward a monarchy would be the establishment of fa stronger government; especially that sort that the general favors so strongly. I sort that the general favors so strongly. I sort that the general favors so strongly. I sort that the general favors are secovered from

We are a long way holded with a way holded with

liberally with a view to relieving without delay any stringency in the money market.

Before 1 o'clock there was some wild talk about closing the Stock Exchange, and there were many rumors of failures though none had yet been announced enced operators, who stated that there was no necessity for such action, speculation being in no sense panicky. An ole member of the board says dealings were less flurried than on many occasions when no particular reason existed for excite-

SETTLED DOWN TO BUSINESS. By 11 o'clock the street had fairly settled down to work. There was an absence of idle gazers, and the vicinity was no longer cumbered with masses of cu-

Sage is not taking stock on privileges. Canadian Facine 35, to 475, Central Facine 36, to 475, Central Facine 36, to 475, Central Facine 36, to 475, Central Facine 37, Northwest-pearance and address and fair knowledge of the world. I thought he must have for the differences; that is, instead of paying for stock in full he gives holders his "puts" for profits accruing on transactions.

"puts" for profits accruing on transactions.

"puts" for profits accruing on transactions.

They stated that their suspension at the present time was unaccountable. This failure caused a slight flurry, but as all the'r contracts at the Stock Exchange had been provided for, it soon passed. Manager Camp, of the Clearinghouse, also stated that the banks were availing themselves more freely of the new certificates, and said he would not be surprised if \$10,000,000 were taken

THE STREET QUIET.

The Effects of the Pasic at New York and the State and Street And Stre money originally put into the firm of Grant & Ward?" ditions multiplied, there was a great im-provement in prices and active demand for and Ward \$100,000." stocks, the day closing in a whirlpool of buoyancy such as has not been witnessed

"Three hundred thousand dollars. Buck Grant put in \$100,000, I put in \$100,000 "Did you have any previous knowledge of Buck Grant before he went into the for some time past. The upward move-ment was stimulated by the fact that the

ment was stimulated by the fact that the Bank of New York had loaned \$3,000,000 on government bonds, and was willing to lend more on the same security; that the Clearinghouse had issued \$5,000,000 certificates and expected to issue a large amount cates and expected to issue a large amount was and that a considerable sum of gold in them was concerned. I think it probable that while he was at that deak he made additional important factor in favor of improvement was the easing of the money to me and said that Grant wanted him to provement was the easing of the money market, call least having declined from 12 per cent. per diem to 5@6 per cent. per annum. With a more liberal supply of money offering, the change from depression to buoyancy late in the day was very marked. During the day considerable money was received from nearly all points, and investors also broader below to make the day and investors also broader below to make the day and investors also broader below to make the day and that Grant wanted him to go into business and have a general brokerage and bankinghouse. I told Ward that while I had respect for Gen. Grant as a useful citizen, he was a politician, and I did not put any stress on a uniness man because of his public eminence. I declined at first to be introduced to young riosity seekers. The visitors calleries were well filled, a majority of those looking on being elegantly dressed ladies.

BUSSELL SAGE NOT TAKING STOCK.

Sage is not taking stock on privileges,

Canadian Pacific 3j, to 47j; Central Pacific 3j, to 47j; Central Pacific 4d, and there was young Grant.

However, he did ask me to dinner one day, and there was young Grant.

Canadian Pacific 3j, to 47j; Central Pacific 4d, and there was young Grant.

However, he did ask me to dinner one day, and there was young Grant.

Canadian Pacific 3j, to 47j; Central Pacific 4d, and there was young Grant. "puts" for profits accruing on transactions.
This saves him paying a large amount of money, but his action will compel brokers to sell stock which they bought expecting he would, as has been his custom, receive them on his "puts."

The first pailure.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the first suspension was announced, that of Hardy & Sons, who have offices at No. 10 Wall street. They stated that their suspension at the street of the saves him paying a large amount of money, but his action will compel brokers to 49; Oregon Transcontinental 2½, to 13½; Northern Pacific preferred 5, to 10½; Northern Pacific preferred 5, to 10½; Northern Pacific 2, to 13½. Union Pacific 4½, to 45, and Western Union 3½, to 55½. Compared with last night, Central Pacific at the close was 5 per cent. higher, Quincy 3, Pacific Mail and Western Union 2½, Wabash 2½, Kansas and Texas 2½. Texas Pacific 2, Canadian Pacific 1½, Northewest, Louisville and Nash-ville and Oregon Transcontinental 1½. was elected orant said that he would have ville and Oregon Transcontinental 13, Omaha preferred and Northern Pacific preferred 12, Erie and Northwest preferred, Denver and New York Central 1, ter, because I thought the firm was doing

ferred, Denver and New York Central 1, while Michigan Central is 3, Canada Southern and Jersey Central 12, and Lake Shore I per cent. lower. to come in. I save way. I really had no objection to his coming in, anyhow. Gen. Grant put in \$50,000. I think Mr. Fish said that Gen. Grant gave Jesse's chee for \$50,000."
"Did he not afterward raise the amount?"
"Yes," said Mr. Fish. "I will tell you about that. The success of the firm was lecided, and Ward came to me and said

that the Grants wanted Jesse to be let into the firm. Ward and myself both objected to that, on the ground that we had two Grants already, and it was enough. But, in order to be accommodating, we agreed that Grant could raise his share to the same amount we held. If he chose to pay the dividend on the additional money to somebody else, that was his own matter p to that time the partnership had bee Up to that time the partnership had been in sevenths, Grant having one seventh and each of the others two-sevenths. Of course, when he put in \$50,000 more he had a fourth. I think that Mrs. Grant contributed a portion, if not all, of the \$50,000. My recollection is that it was said that it was Mrs. Grant's money. Everything had been going on smooth an

WASHINGTON.

means of relieving the financial pressure in New York. In view of the decline in

PRILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, May 16.—The situation is unchanged. There is some increased demand for money, which loaned at rates

Senator Sherman on the Situation.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Senator Sher-man, interviewed here, said: "We are neither in a panic nor on the verge of it.

case the decline continues.

The firm supplemented the above with an oral statement that the assignment was made with a view to protecting everybody, both large and small, and was only deterprofitable, and we considered it rath-favor to let Grant enlarge his interest.' mined on when parties began attaching the property of the concern. Each mail brings in remittances to the firm, which are being turned over to the other banks

Donnell, Lawson & Simpson to Their

New York, May 16.—Donnell, Lawson & Simpson, who failed, handed this card

The Trouble at New York Overso Para WASHINGTON, May 26.-Bank Examine C. P. Huntington, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, interviewed regarding the statement that Fisk & Hatch Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, interviewed regarding the statement that Fisk & Hatch were embarrassed by holding the stock of that road and Central Pacific, responded: "The report is untrue. I know the firm hasn't any Central Pacific. I think it can't hold any Chesapeake and Ohio, unless possibly some that it held before the panic of 1873. The firm held Chesapeake and Ohio at high prices but may have and Ohio at high prices, but may have some still, possibly 1000 shares."

President Baldwin, of the Fourth National Bank, who knows the firm's affairs bonds were offered for redemption in New York on the subject, and was, consequently, unable to explain the decline. The fact that only \$190,000 called bonds were offered for redemption in New York on the subject, and was, consequently, unable to explain the decline. bonds were offered for redemption in New York yesterday is regarded as an indica intimately, confirmed Huntington's state-ment, and said the whole cause of the ment, and said the whole cause of the firm's troubles was the decline in governments.

tion that people who hold the bonds are not in need of money at present. A conference will be held at the Treasury De-

partment this afternson as to the bes New York, May 16.—Failures for the last seven days reported by Dun & Co.: United States, 182; Canada, 27; total, 209; four per cent, bonds it was proposed that the Secretary authorize the purchase of these bonds in the open market. It was virtually decided to pursue this course in

New York, May 16.—Business matters at the Produce Exchange wore a rather gloomy look, although no failures or ru-mors of failures were current. Trade is not dispessed to depreciate to any material extent. Shippers operations are checked by the extreme difficulty of selling sterling is unchanged. There is some increased exchange. Prices are all lower, and tending downward. Leading members are of four to six per cent. The stock market quite hopeful there will be no panic on the Produce Exchange, but some members are discouraged by the financial affairs of Wall street.

On the Produce Exchange, but some members brought in United States securities brought in purchasing orders from the country.

Fish's Relations With Ward and Buck Grant-The Story of the Firm. "Gath's" New York special to the Cincinnati Enquirer: Mr. Fish made the following statement in a slow way, apparently recollecting with some difficulty under the pressure he had been in for the past six days. I do not vouch for this lancial crash of that year came our financial status was different. Heckless speculastius was different.

American panic with curiosity rather than alarm. It is believed the situation will improve when the weak financial con-

erns are weeded out."



OF CONFIDENCE

SARSAPARILLA (extracted from the Hondaras Sarsaparilla) is its base, and in powers are enhanced by the extracts of Yellow Dock and Stillingia, the Indides of Potassium and Iron, and other potent ingredients.

digestive and assimilatory function? is it tainted by Scrofnin? or does it contain the plison of Mercury or Contagious Disease? THE leading physicians of the United States, who know the composition of Aver's Sursuparitie, say that nothing class so good for the purification of the blood is within the range of pharmacy.

ONLY by the use of this remedy is it possible for a person who has corrupted bleed to attain sound health and prevent transmission of the destructive taint to posterity.

THOROUGHLY effective renovation of the not only the removal of corruption from the blood, but its enrichment and the strengthen-ing of the vital organs.

RELIABLE witnesses, all over the world, testily that this work is better accomplished by Ayer's Narsapartila than any other remedy. BLOOD that is corrupted through disease is made pure, and blood weakened through diminution of the red corpuseles is made strong by Ayer's Karsaparilla.

PURIFYING the blood and building up the easer, but benefit will be derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla more speedily than MEDICINE for which like effects are falsely claimed, is abundant in the market, under many names, but the only preparation that has stood the test of time, and proved worthy of the world's confidence, is

Lyer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass

## Sold by all druggists. Price \$1; six bot-tles for \$5.

DISORDERED LIVER Prom these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Blowels costive, Sick Head sche, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Ernetation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglectee some duty, Dixidness, Fluttering at the Heart, Bots before the eyes, highly colding of the Constitution, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly ored Urins, CONSTIPATION, and de-mand the use of a remedy that acts directly-on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUTT'S PHILS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin Is also prompt; removing all imparities through these three "seav-engers of the system," producing appo-tic, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skir and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS ause no nanea or gripting nor interfere with daily work and are aperfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA